



# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, July 28, 1869.

THE rejection of the Lords' amendment to the Irish Church Disestablishment Bill by the Commons, will surely bring matters to a deadlock, and, perhaps, weaken the co-ordinate power possessed by the Upper House. Both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright, in opposing the amendments, were wonderfully moderate in their tone, and the latter gentleman undertook to explain the objectionable clauses in his Birmingham letter. He disclaimed any intention of threatening the Lords. He meant to say, he states, that popular pressure would be brought to bear upon the Lords, before which they must either yield or expire as a legislative body. The explanation does not mend matters. The Lords—who thought that Government interference with their prerogatives was what Mr. Bright threatened—took the most charitable view of it; for certainly politics in England have sunk to a very low ebb indeed when a Cabinet Minister is found to menace a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature with popular vengeance! The remarks of Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gathorne Hardy, who led the debate upon the Conservative side of the House, evince how intensely bitter the contest has become over the great question. They appear to feel, however, that, one way or the other, the Irish Church is doomed; and but for the dread which they share that the next blow will be aimed at the Church Establishments of England and Scotland, it is evident they would abandon the field. It will be a fortunate circumstance for the country if, in the general overthrow of Establishments, the Upper House shall emerge from the wreck with its powers unimpaired.

The British Ministry, which boasts of large majority, is sometimes liable to the chastening effect of an occasional defeat. An English paper says:—"The Government sustained a severe and well merited defeat in the House of Commons yesterday. They opposed the second reading of a bill brought forward by Mr. C. Reed, of Hackney, and Mr. S. R. Graves, of Liverpool, exempting Sunday and ragged schools from the payment of rates. The measure was read a second time, however, in spite of Ministerial opposition, the division being 228 to 71. To be defeated by a majority of three to one in a large house must be annoying and humiliating to the Ministry." These experiences are useful. All governments need a check at times. Defeats inspire greater caution and respect for the feelings of both their own general supporters and the minority, and recommend a larger amount of care in dealing with particular interests, which, though not very important-looking, cannot be treated in a cavalier spirit with safety to the public.

THE Ottawa Citizen of June 28th says:—"At the Privy Council meeting yesterday, several matters connected with the Customs Department were under consideration. We understand that several ports in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were constituted Out-ports, so as to apply to them the provisions of the Report of the Civil Service Commissioners; those Out-ports to be grouped round a Port of Entry, and the returns required from them very much simplified. This arrangement will be beneficial to the officers in charge of these Out-ports, as bringing them under the operation of the Civil Service Act, whilst at the same time it will prevent unnecessary expense to the Government."

## Dr. Thom and the Overend-Gurney Prosecution.

From the London Times, June 26th.

It is startling enough in all consciences, considering the magnitude of the interests at stake, to find that the great Overend and Gurney case is in danger of coming to an untimely end, or, what would be still worse, of being conducted that its trial will degenerate into an unmeaning farce. But strange to say even the possible collapse of the case itself, extraordinary as it would doubtless be, becomes of secondary importance, so far as the general public are concerned, when compared with the circumstances which threaten to occasion it. In consequence of these, the Overend Gurney case falls to the ground and it will not improbably constitute almost as important an epoch in the history of British jurisprudence as it has already constituted in the history of British commerce, and we are not without hope that even the possibility of a collapse with which it is now threatened, may do more than whole volumes of essays and speeches have hitherto done to make that great flaw in our criminal system—the want of a criminal prosecutor—generally felt. Our readers are aware, the burden of prosecuting the Directors of the insolvent Company has so far fallen upon a single shareholder—Dr. Thom. He had already lost a large amount of money by what he believed to be their fraudulent misconduct, and that he had good grounds for this belief is shown by the fact that he was able to make out before a magistrate, after an unusually long and elaborate investigation, a case for their

commitment to a Superior Court. But the chief advantage which a Briton gains by being money through his neighbors' misconduct is, the right to lose more money in prosecuting him. Dr. Thom availed himself of his national birthright, and though he would not—perhaps could not—spend as much as the defendants, who employed the foremost counsel of the day, he paid out of his own pocket a solicitor, Mr. George Lewis, to conduct the case, and it was managed with so much judgment and ability that, notwithstanding the odds against him he carried his point. So far, we admit, the story illustrates perhaps, rather the advantages than the disadvantages of our system of private prosecution. It is, indeed true, that in the first place Dr. Thom might never have prosecuted, and, in the second, that his prosecution might have failed, had he been less fortunate in his choice of a solicitor. But, as a matter of fact, all the ends of justice were secured, and that at the expense, not of the public, but of Dr. Thom. At this point, however, the story comes to an abrupt and rather lame halt. \* \* \* Dr. Thom, has made two requests, with neither of which is the public, through its official representatives, prepared to comply, notwithstanding its general readiness to applaud and encourage him. He has asked the Home Secretary to supply funds for the payment of counsel out of the Treasury and this request having been refused, he has asked the Judges for permission to conduct the case himself. The Lord Chief Justice has replied that it is not the practice of the Court to allow a prosecutor to appear, except through counsel. Dr. Thom must, therefore, either pay counsel out of his own pocket—he cannot even raise a loan to defray the expenses of a solicitor—or he must withdraw, as he best can, from his position as prosecutor, and allow the Overend and Gurney case to fall to the ground. We say, "as he best can," for this strange story still wants a finishing touch to complete it. The Lord Mayor had bound Dr. Thom over in recognizances of £5,000 to prosecute. The Overend and Gurney case is, therefore, at present in this extraordinary position:—The Directors, have been committed by the Chief Magistrate of the City, and a true bill having been found against them by the Grand Jury, are awaiting their trial in the Court of Queen's Bench. But while the prosecutor either cannot or will not employ counsel, the Lord Chief Justice declares that he shall not appear except by counsel, and the Lord Mayor virtually declares that, if he does not appear, he shall forfeit £5,000. We must go to the famous dagger scene in the *Critic* to find another dead-lock so complicated as this; though, at the same time, we have very little, if any, doubt as to the proper method of getting all parties concerned successfully out of it. It would be absurdly unfair to expect Dr. Thom to incur further expense in a proceeding which, after all, chiefly concerns the public, and which is threatened with failure only because of a law, for which the public is responsible, in our system of jurisprudence. And, even if the Chief Justice would waive his objection and allow Dr. Thom to conduct the prosecution in person, the concession would, to our thinking, only make matters worse. It would be better that the trial should fall through for want of prosecutor and witnesses than that it should be turned into a farce by a sham contest between a layman and Sergeant Ballantine. There could be but one result, and it would be satisfactory to nobody, not even to the accused, who have challenged to fullest investigation into their conduct, and who, if they really believe, as we have no doubt they do, in their own innocence, must wish to have an opportunity of establishing it in the ordinary course of legal procedure, instead of owing their escape to a break-down in the prosecution. To the aggrieved shareholders of the Company concerned, and the public generally, the result will obviously be still more unsatisfactory. Since then, counsel ought to be employed, and Dr. Thom cannot be expected to pay them, it only remains that they should be paid out of the Treasury. There is no lack of precedents for such a course—it was pursued only the other day to meet the difficulties which Madame Rachel raised by disputing the validity of Mr. Commissioner Ker's sentence upon her. It was also pursued for the prosecution of the Directors of the Royal British Bank; and it is, perhaps, in consequence of the large sum that this cost the Treasury—about £35,000—that the Home Secretary now shrinks from prosecuting in the Overend and Gurney case. But there is no reason why the latter should reach anything like the same large amount; indeed we have good authority for stating that it need not, with proper management, exceed £5000. This sum is obviously well worth paying for the propriety of such a case as that of the Overend and Gurney Directors. Indeed, it is not too much to say that it would be a national disgrace to let a trial involving interests of such magnitude to a community eminently commercial fall to the ground directly for want of funds, and indirectly through the deficiency of our legal system; and if it is obvious that the conduct of the case by the Treasury is the only immediate solution of the difficulty, we trust it is no less obvious that the permanent remedy lies in the appointment of a public prosecutor. Such a scandalous and calamitous miscarriage of justice as that with which we are now threatened, and which, if the Home Secretary should persist in his refusal to supply funds, we may not even now escape, could never have been possible but for our system of private prosecution; and since it is the national habit to make reform depend upon the accidental intrusion of some glaring anomaly, we shall be throwing away an excellent opportunity if we allow even a possibility that such a scandal should occur again.

The *Comic Finance* sent one of its editors to Memphis to look into the celebrated affair of the Trans-Continental Pacific; but he mistook the route and went to Memphis, Egypt, and he sends to his paper the following telegram:—"No railway, nothing but monuments in ruins. Beautiful country. Railway necessary! Communications very difficult. Crocodiles innumerable."

Men of straw don't make the best bricks. It's a narrow bed that has no turning. When money is sent flying out of the window, it's poverty that comes in at the door. The pig that pleases to live must live to please. One man may steal a hedge, whereas another doesn't even as much as look at a horse. Short rents make long friends; and it holds good equally with your landlord and your clothes. Money makes the gentleman; the want of it the fellow. When wise men fall out, their tongues come by what is not their own.

A debating club recently discussed the important question, "Whether a cock's knowledge of daybreak is the result of observation or instinct?"

## New Advertisements.

**WANTED.**  
A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN and do light housework. Apply at this office. Jy28

**ST. LOUIS COLLEGE.**  
THE ABOVE INSTITUTION WILL re-open for the resumption of studies on MONDAY, 9th AUGUST NEXT. Jy28

**COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.**  
VISITOR..... LORD BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE, PRINCIPAL..... REV. FRANK B. GRIFFITH, VICE PRINCIPAL..... C. N. YOUNG, Esq. DRAWING..... EDWARD COLEMAN, Esq. FRENCH..... L. L. LEBLANC, Esq. DUEL..... GORDON VINTAGE, Esq. THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON TUESDAY, August 10th. Terms \$4 per month. Drawing and Drill extra. For further information apply to the Rev. the Principal. Jy28

**Esquimaux and Craigflower School District.**  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT** a special meeting of the freeholders of and in the Township of Esquimaux and Craigflower, will be held on THURSDAY the 6th day of August at 7 1/2 in the evening, to determine whether to apply for a grant in aid of Educational purposes and to decide in what manner the balance required shall be raised for the same in accordance with the provisions of the Common School Ordinance, 1869, R. PORTER, Members of the W. FISHER, Local Board. Jy28

**QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL MINING COMPANY (Limited.)**  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** on Friday, the 10th day of August next, the Directors of said Company will apply to the Colonial Secretary for the Colony to change the Registered Office of the Company from New Westminster to Victoria, at which time all dissenters or persons wishing to oppose such change may also appear. H. GASTON, Secretary. Jy28

**THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING.**  
**A. H. FRANCIS**  
HAS REMOVED THREE DOORS ABOVE his old stand on Fort Street, two doors from Douglas Street, where his friends and customers will find him always ready to accommodate them with the useful. Having made arrangements to keep a constant supply of FLOUR, RICE, GRAIN, LARD, BUTTER, FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c., &c. I flatter myself that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a call. 69, GRAIN, FLOUR, &c., at Wharf Prices. Jy28

**Barnard's Express.**  
**THE CARIBOO EXPRESS**  
WILL ARRIVE AT VICTORIA ON WEDNESDAYS, THE EXPRESS Will be dispatched from the Office here on Friday's, as heretofore. BARNARD'S Passenger Line Stages. Passengers to make the connection, will have to leave here by FRIDAY'S "ENTERPRISE" And will reach Barkerville on Saturday mornings. F. J. BARNARD, Office, Yates Street. Jy28

**KANE'S Imperial Condensed Soap**  
SAVES 75 PER CENT. IN LABOR, Wear and Tear. Saves 85 Per Cent IN TRANSPORTATION. Removes Paint, Pitch, Tar, Grease, and all kinds of Dirt. WASHES WITHOUT RUBBING! And will not injure Hands or the Finest Material. REFERENCE—S. WHITLEY, Government Street. Can be had from MESSRS. FELL & FINLAYSON, MESSRS. WILSON & HICKMAN, MR. THOMAS RUSSELL, MR. P. MANETTA, MR. A. H. FRANCIS. And from the Agent, J. ROBERTSON STEWART. Jy27

**Private Boarding House**  
Fort Street, bet. Douglas & Broad, (OPPOSITE FELL & FINLAYSON'S) VICTORIA, B. C.  
**MRS. MASON HAVING LEASED THE** above establishment, lately occupied by MR. N. C. BAILY, continues to carry it on as heretofore, and hopes for a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon her predecessor. Every attention given to the comfort of Boarders. Jy27

**ENGLISH BAZAAR,**  
FORT STREET, VICTORIA.  
**MRS. JOHNSTON HAS READY FOR** inspection a variety of Japanese articles of vertu in Ivory Lacquerwork, Oxidized Silver, Silk Paintings, Bronze and Straw Work, &c., &c. Also, Abyssinian Gold Pencil Cases, Archery, Croquet, Cricket, &c., &c. Jy27

**FOR SALE**  
A VERY SUPERIOR SADDLE—HORSE, accustomed to go in double harness. Apply at DUNLOP'S Livery Stable. Jy27

**AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**  
**THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE** members of this Society is unavoidably postponed to WEDNESDAY next, 28th inst. at 3.30 p.m., when a full attendance is particularly requested. J. CHESTNEY PALES Hon. Secretary. Jy27

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
**THE SCHOONER**  
H. M. HUTCHINSON Will have immediate dispatch for San Francisco. Will take a few cabin passengers, and freight if offered. Sailors wanted for the voyage. For further particulars, apply to J. BOSCHOWITZ, Yates Street. Jy28

**Fraser River Salmon!**  
SALMON BELLIES, -- \$16 per Barrel  
" " " " \$8 per half-barrel  
SALMON, -- -- \$5 75 per Barrel  
PUT UP BY FREDK. KAY & CO., New Westminster, B. C. Jy28

## New Advertisements.

**PIC NIO**  
THE VANCOUVER BACHELORS' CLUB  
WILL HOLD THEIR ANNUAL PIC NIO In Celebration of the Emancipation of Slavery in the West India Islands on Monday, Aug. 2d, 1869. AT THE "WILLOWS" There will be DANCING and other amusements. TICKETS..... 50 cents Ladies and Children..... Free. A Good DINNER will be provided by the Proprietor of the Grounds. GUESTS will run to and from the Grounds throughout the day. TICKETS to be had of J. B. Johnson, Troncoe alley, and T. P. Freeman, Variety Store, Johnson Street. Jy27

**NOTICE**  
In the matter of the Estate of John Seymour Titcomb, deceased intestate. ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO the above Estate are required to pay forthwith the amounts due; and all persons who have any claims against the above Estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 23d August, 1869, to RICHARD WOODS, Official Administrator. Registrar's Office, Supreme Court. Jy24

**Notice of Dissolution of Copartnership**  
**THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO** existing between us, the undersigned James Strachan and James May, carrying on business at the Ship Inn, Wharf Street, and the Market Exchange, Fort Street, Victoria, as Wine and Spirit Dealers and Hotel Keepers, is hereby dissolved as from the 6th day of June last from which time the business of the Ship Inn was taken by James Strachan and the business at the Market Exchange by James May. All debts due to the Ship Inn are to be paid to James Strachan, and all debts due to the Market Exchange are to be paid to James May, and the businesses of the said late firm will in future be conducted by James Strachan at the Ship Inn, and by James May at the Market Exchange, on their sole responsibility. Dated this 22d day of July, 1869. (Signed) JAMES STRACHAN, JAMES MAY. Witness—ROBERT BISHOP, Solicitor, Victoria. Jy23

**CROPS FOR SALE.**  
About Eleven Acres of excellent OAT HAY! Within 1 1/2 miles from Town, on a good road. If not disposed of by private contract, it will be sold by AUCTION shortly in lots to suit purchasers. Jy23 LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer, Yates Street

**HENRY NATHAN Jr & Co**  
OFFER FOR SALE! EX RECENT ARRIVALS. Prints, Dark, Fancy and Light Grey Cotton, French Merino, Alpaca, Coburgs Camlets, Poplins, Plaids, &c. Mohair Skirts; Irish Linen and R-d Flannel Jackets, Mantels, Parasols, Chintz Oiled Silk, Ribbons, Threads &c., &c. Shawls Blankets Wool, Tasmania, Saxony, &c., &c. 9-1 & 10-4, White. 500 Boxes Price's Belmont System candles ardines, Albert's, hifs & qrs Pickles, pls Figs, large and small boxes Currants, Sultanias, Raisins Vinegar, Malt Meats and Soups Sal Soda Grain Sacks, 2-bushel, Twine, Seaming and assorted Chollett's compressed Vegetables Beans, &c., &c. Anchors with Test Certificates Chains with Test Certificates Sheet Lead, 4lb & 5lb Shot, Ball and Brass Wire Yellow Metal sheathing & Nails Tin Plate, IX, Charcoal Hemp & cotton seine Twine Barbours' shoe Thread No 10, Feached Fish Lines, Hooks, &c. Trousers, Pilot, Doe, Ribbed and ain Treed, Black Cloth, Moleskins, &c., Vests Black Cloth and Pilot Hats, Hosiery, Regatta Shirts, White do Black & Red Cloth BatticShirts, with and without Collars, Ove do., Serge do, Inverness Capes, assorted Boys' suits, a large assortment Neckties, Umbrellas, Hdkts, &c. Hennessy Brandy Jamaica Rum 30 O. P. Port, Hunt's Sherry, Duff Gordon's Old Tom, Swaine, Board & Co.'s, case and built. Gin, Hollands, Red and Green, case and built Orange Bitters, Scotch Whiske AND

**GROCERIES**  
A Full Assortment. HENRY NATHAN, Jr. & Co. Wharf Street. Jy17

## New Advertisements.

**OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.**  
**WILSON'S**  
Large Stock of  
**SUMMER CLOTHING,**  
NEEDS LITTLE ADVERTISING, As on inspection it is found to combine All the Newest Styles and Patterns WITH GOOD QUALITY & LOW PRICES!

**A. B. CRAY,**  
Government Street.  
Has received by last Steamer a choice and complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, comprising,  
**New SUMMER Goods**  
Black and Fancy Silks, Irish Poplins, French Merinoes, Fancy Dress Goods, Abyssinian Cloths, Glace and Alpaca Lustres, Spanish and Pusher Shawls, Paisley and Rich Broche Shawls, Silk Jackets and Mantles, Prints and Gingham, Parasols and Sunshades, Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' Underclothing, Children's ditto, Hats, Trimmings, &c.  
New Goods received monthly overland, direct from the best European markets.

**PANDORA HOUSE**  
Adjoining the Synagogue, Pandora St. SINGLE GENTLEMEN COMFORTABLY accommodated with Board and Lodging, or Board only. Terms Moderate. Jy12 1m

**To the Public.**  
PARIN CARTER CAN BE FOUND at the office of Mr. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer, Yates St., and will carefully and promptly attend to all matters entrusted to him, such as carriage and delivery of Letters, Parcels, etc., or taking charge of property or places of business. Residence—PANDORA ST., near St. Louis College. Jy8

**MUNICIPAL.**  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** the Nomination for a Councillor to serve in the James Bay Ward during the present Municipal year will take place on THURSDAY, the 29th inst., at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, in front of the Police Barracks and the poll, if any, will take place on the day following at the office of Mr. F. W. Green, Broughton Street. The Poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m., and 4 o'clock p.m. By order of the Mayor, WM. LEIGH, C. M. C. City Council Chambers, Broad St., Victoria, B. C., July 21, 1869. Jy22

**RE-OPENING.**  
MISS MILLS WILL RE-OPEN HERE SCHOOL, corner Douglas and View Streets, on Monday, the 2d August next. Jy19 1w

**F. S. BUSHELL,**  
Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator  
JOHNSON STREET. Victoria, B. C. my29-6m

**VICTORIA MARKET,**  
Corner of Johnson & Waddington streets  
**EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FRESH MEAT,** of the best quality, constantly on hand, at Prices to suit the times. Also, a Fine Assortment of Sugar-Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Smoked Tongues, &c., Of our own Curing this Season, great care having been taken to make them the best in the Market. Also, a daily supply of FRESH VEGETABLES. FRESH LARD in the HAMS from 9 lbs upwards, for Family Use; JOHN MURRAY. December 24th, 1868 Jy25

**Clean Your Chimneys.**  
**BENJAMIN WAKEFIELD HUGS TO** inform the Public of Victoria, that, having had many years experience in Sweeping and Cleaning Chimneys, and preventing their smoking, he is prepared to execute all orders in that line, general work included. Orders left at Fell & Co's store on Fort Street, or at the third house East of the Bavaria Brewery, will be promptly attended to. B. J. SPARK, Paymaster in Charge. H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimaux, July 23, 1869. Jy24td

**TENDERS REQUIRED FOR THE SUPPLY** to H. M. Navy of 3000 pounds of LEAF TOBACCO. Sample can be seen, and all particulars as to time of Delivery, &c., can be obtained at the office of the Paymaster in charge of H. M. Naval Yard, on or before Monday, the 26th July, between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m. No tender will be received after Wednesday the 28th July. The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted. B. J. SPARK, Paymaster in Charge. H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimaux, July 23, 1869. Jy24td

**SEVENTH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION**  
OF THE  
**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**  
OF THE  
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.  
Will be Open to the Public at 11 a.m. 14th September, 1869.

**THE BOARD OF MANAGERS** announce that the Seventh Industrial Exhibition will be open as above, in the spacious Exhibition Building erected on Union Square, in the City of San Francisco, and no pains will be spared to make it complete in all its details. The Building is water proof, well ventilated, and lighted (at night) by 1500 gas jets; is provided with tables for exhibitors' use, and has a line of shafting 200 feet long, provided with necessary pulleys and ample steam power to exhibit working machinery, and covers an area of 90,000 feet. The lines of telegraph wires will be connected in the building, where, also, will be the Postoffice and Express Companies' boxes. A fine band will discourse music every evening and afternoon, and the visitor will find ample provision for his comfort in every particular. The various Hotels are making extensive preparation to accommodate visitors at moderate rates during the Exhibition season; and the Board of Managers will, through an agent, extend all information to strangers seeking accommodations during their stay in the city at that period. There is no charge to exhibitors (except ticket of admission) and exhibitors are notified that applications for space must be received before August 28th, or space cannot be definitely assigned. Articles intended for exhibition must be in the building by Saturday, 13th September, and no articles can enter for competition until in position by that time. Rules and Regulations, Circulars and Blankets will be forwarded on any location at the Rooms of the Mechanics' Institute, 29 Post Street, San Francisco, or by addressing J. H. GILLMORE, Corresponding Secretary, same address. Articles from the country must be marked distinctly. "For the Seventh Industrial Exhibition, San Francisco, California." Care J. H. Gillmore, Corresponding Secretary. Jy21sdkw

**Ex, California Steamers!**  
FOR SALE  
ORANGES, LEMONS, LINES, And all kinds of Fresh and Dried Fruits. An assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. BY SIDNEY PITTS, Commission Merchant, Wharf Street, cor. Fort, S. P. begs to inform the Traders of British Columbia, and will have Teams in readiness to transport Merchandise from Queenstown to William Creek. He will not hold himself responsible for Damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in tin or glass, or for unsoundable detention caused by breakage of Bridges, Roadblocks, or any other contingency beyond his control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of Shipment. Yalo, May 14th, 1869. J. C. BEEDY. my17 3m

**Forwarding Notice**  
**J. C. BEEDY**  
IS PREPARED TO UNDERTAKE THE prompt Forwarding of Freight from Yalo to Columbia, and will have Teams in readiness to transport Merchandise from Queenstown to William Creek. He will not hold himself responsible for Damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in tin or glass, or for unsoundable detention caused by breakage of Bridges, Roadblocks, or any other contingency beyond his control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of Shipment. Yalo, May 14th, 1869. J. C. BEEDY. my17 3m

**Fairfield Academy.**  
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. MADAME PETEREAU INFORMS HER PUPILS that classes will be resumed on THURSDAY NEXT, the 8th of July inst. Jy14 2wp

**J. P. Davies & Co**  
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates. Cash advances made on Consignments.

ENTERED  
July 27.—Star Goss a Telfair, Sholl, Astoria  
Star & Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend  
Star Wilson & Hunt, Wally, Port Townsend  
CLEARED  
July 27.—Star Gossie Telfair, Sholl, Astoria  
Schr Alort, Carleton, West Coast

PASSENGERS  
For Star Gossie Telfair, from Portland—E. Marks, Mrs. McKinley, Dr. W. L. Mabry, Capt. George Pense and son, D. D. Williams, A. K. Foyrie, M. W. Fochelmer, J. Logan, Miss Clara Johnson, Miss Fanny Sherlock, Jas. Hemmaway, Geo. Slings, J. T. Wood, G. Howe.  
For Star Eliza Anderson—Comer & wife Gallagher, wife & 2 chila, Mrs. Giddings, Miss J. Bigelow, Eva Chapman, J. Parker, F. Huntington, Gustos, Bucher, Fisher, C. Bird, Moller, Cloud, Smith, Combs, Turner, Proctor and 10 others.

CONSIGNEES  
For Star Eliza Anderson—J. Platter, J. Murray, J. Jackson, Brodick & Co., O. C. M., T. T. Co.  
For Star Eliza Anderson—420 sheep, 6 cattle, 3 hogs, 2 horses, 1 calf, 3 calves, 1 pig.  
For Star Gossie Telfair—AAQM, AG, TL, Stahlshmidt, Amosville Mills, CGL, HJ, JK, JKL, Dr. Mobery, M. Y&W, JE, L, M&B, TH, V&CO.

NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD.—We have seen a copy of the Burlington [lowa] Free Press, in which an article concerning the exploring parties sent out by the North Pacific Railroad Company, one of which was recently here. The Press states that another party was sent to Lake Superior to begin a reconnaissance of the eastern end of the route at about the same time the western party began at Puget Sound. The Lake Superior party was instructed to locate the eastern terminus, make arrangements for the final survey and the letting of a contract to construct the first section, and then to proceed with the reconnaissance westward till the Puget Sound party should be met on the plains. The Press expressed emphatically its full confidence that the work would be commenced at once, and that the North Pacific would be as soon as completed, the most important line of communication between the Atlantic and Pacific in existence.

THE MISSING ATLANTIC STEAMER "UNITED KINGDOM."—The Anchor Line (ss) United Kingdom, Capt. Stenhouse, which left New York for Glasgow, on the 19th of April, is still unreported, and grave apprehensions are felt for her safety. A vessel, corresponding to her build and rig, was passed some time since, evidently in a disabled condition; but as no signals of distress were hoisted by her she was passed without any particulars being obtained. The United Kingdom was an iron screw steamer, 1264 tons, and was built at Greenock in 1857, by Steele & Co., and owned in Glasgow, being one of the "extra" steamers of the Anchor Line.

A FLYING MACHINE.—The editor of the San Francisco Newsletter, an Englishman, has invented a flying machine which is pronounced a success by the most experienced engineers and scientific men of California. The inventor has been 18 years in perfecting the model. The machine is provided with wings of white cloth, fastened to a light framework. The airship is shaped like a cigar; the propelling power is steam, and the machine is steered with a rudder. At a recent trial it attained a speed of five miles an hour. It is believed that with improvements, a speed of 100 knots an hour may be accomplished.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—No friend of the country should fail to be present to-day at the meeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society. The object is one purely philanthropic, and no effort should be spared to preserve the Society from the blue-mould of decay which has overtaken many other worthy institutions. The attendance should be large and puerous. The hour is 3:30 p. m., and the place, Smith's Hall.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP GUSSE TELFAIR.—The steamship Gusse Telfair, Capt. F. C. Scholl, arrived at 6 1/2 o'clock yesterday morning from Portland and Puget Sound, bringing 20 passengers and a quantity of freight. In running up the coast the steamer had strong head winds and dense fog. The weather on Puget Sound is foggy and smoky. Mr Goodhue has our thanks for late papers.

QUICK TIME.—Express goods have been received at the London House which left London in June. They consist of the new Wildermere, Loch Lomond, K. Harney, and Baden Costumes, woven in one piece, Trimmings and Buttons of latest styles; Bonnets and Hats as worn this summer in Paris; Ribbons, Japanese Silks, and fancy goods. Additional by every express and by ship Lady Lamson, from London.

THE TERMINATION OF THE HOLIDAYS.—The school vacations are rapidly drawing to a close, and the youth of our city will be called upon to resume their studies. The St. Louis College will be re-opened on Monday, the 9th, and the Collegiate School on Tuesday, 10th August next. The efficiency of both institutions has been largely increased.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.—The Gusse Telfair did not connect with the Pacific, the latter not having arrived at Astoria. The Telfair will sail for Portland at 6 o'clock this morning, carrying the mail, express and passengers for San Francisco, which will be placed on board the Pacific at Astoria. The report that the Pacific will come on to this port is said to be incorrect.

THE SAN JUAN MURDER.—The trial of Watts for the murder of Hubbard, on San Juan Island, will take place in a few days before a Military Commission of U S Army Officers. The prisoner remains in close confinement.

THE NEW DELICATE.—Hon. S. Garfield reached Port Townsend on Monday and was greeted with the firing of cannon and the cheers of the people. An arch was erected near the steamboat landing which bore the inscription, "Welcome, Garfield." Mr Garfield is a long-time resident of Port Townsend.

GRASSHOPPERS are so numerous on the great American Plains as to actually prevent the Pacific Railroad cars from running. They settle in myriads on the rails and are crushed beneath the wheels, the track becoming so slippery that the wheels will not revolve.

TRAIN is still going it. His last epigram on "Two dogs at San Juan?"  
"Should our Newfoundland dog in the great Northwest  
Let a King Charles spaniel disturb his rest?  
Should our great ocean lake at Puget Sound  
Let an English frigate guard its anchorage ground?  
Should Washington Territory or Oregon State  
Let a British garrison own their Puget Gate?  
Yes, land of the free and home of the brave,  
Kick the pants of the coward and land of the slave!"

SIX steamers were on the eve of starting from San Francisco for Japan to find a market when news arrived that steamers in Japanese waters were so numerous that they were sold by the cord for firewood, and the Californians retained their vessels.

THE steamer Enterprise left her wharf at 10 o'clock yesterday morning for New Westminster, carrying a few passengers and a fair freight. On the return trip she will touch at Maple Bay and bring down the camp meeting folk.

THE WATCH MAN.—Nathan Weiss yesterday pleaded guilty to obtaining a guinea from Thomas Innes under false pretences, and was sentenced to imprisonment with hard labor for three months.

THE steamer Sir James Douglas, on her way north to-day, will receive on board at Maple Bay the Nanaimites who have been worshipping at the Wesleyan camp meeting.

THE TRE VANDALS.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—In yesterday's paper an item mentions that trees at Ogden Point and Medina's Grove are being cut down. This statement, I am sorry to say, is too true, and has been the case for at least the last five or six years. The once pretty forest lying between Capt Raymur's residence and the dwelling of the late Mr Greenwood, bears full evidence of the axman's exertions, for the land is nearly cleared. Every day Chinamen are busily engaged felling trees and young saplings for the purpose of converting the same into cord wood, piles of which are now stacked there. Such was the case where the Firemen held their picnic until the same was felled in by a claimant to the land. In respect of the destruction of trees, it makes a beautiful and picturesque retreat unpleasant and disagreeable. The felling of the timber has been seriously felt by those who reside at James Bay, especially so in the winter season, as the once well wooded hills are gradually decreasing and the keen winds from the south have ample scope to make a residence over the Bay less bearable than on this side. An item appeared—about this time last year—in the COLONIST informing the public of this violence; but no notice was taken by the authorities, though I believe it deterred further depredations for some time. Now, surely the property belongs to somebody, if not to the Hudson Bay Company, then there must be a claimant somewhere; therefore I say it behooves the authorities to move in the matter, and stop by the aid of law a grievance which if continued will detract greatly from the beauty of a part of the surroundings of Victoria.

BILLET.

DELATED DISPATCHES.

Europe.

VIENNA, July 16.—The Bishop of Linz refuses an amnesty and has decided to submit to the sentence.

LONDON, July 16.—In the Commons to-night the consideration of the Irish Church bill was continued. Gladstone approved the amendment granting half a million pounds for private endowments made previous to 1716, but moved to disagree with the provision for the continuation of the Ulster grants. Disraeli thought the proposition of the Lord's reasonable. Stafford Northcote thought Gladstone's proposal would convert the established church into a voluntary eleemosynary church. He asked an act of justice and expedience, that the glebes should be left. Roundell Palmer supported the Lord's amendment. The amendment granting half a million pounds for private endowments was agreed to and the amendments containing the Ulster grants was rejected by a vote of 345 to 240. The announcement was cheered from the ministerial benches. Disraeli intimated that it was not necessary for the House to divide on any other amendment except that postponing the disposal of the surplus funds. Gladstone moved to disagree and Disraeli supported the Lord's amendment. He thought the government plans not matured ought to be left for future consideration. Bright said the distribution of surplus funds was a difficult matter. The government had made minute inquiry as to the distribution of the income arising from the surplus. He had no in rest other than any member of the House. Contrary to the wishes of the Irish people every one acknowledged that the property and money of the Irish Church ought to be applied to its benefit and if this plan was open to the least objection to have the question open to pave the way for future embarrassment. He appealed to the House not to put obstacles in the way of the passage of the bill. The country showed with the government the desire to make Ireland an integral part of the kingdom and make her connection with England closer. The amendment of the Lord's was rejected by

290 against 218. Great cheering greeted the result.

It is said the Lords will give up their amendments to the Irish Church Bill in regard to concurrent endorsement and the Ulster grants, but will adhere to the amendments refusing to devote the surplus of proceeds of Church property to the relief of unavoidable calamity and suffering as proposed in the original preamble, and deferring the approbation of the fund.

LONDON, July 17.—The bill for the government purchase of the telegraph lines in the Kingdom was read a second time. Adjourned.

The debate on the Irish Church bill continued in the Commons until a late hour this morning. After the rejection of the amendments proposed by the Peers, Disraeli took the floor and spoke at some length. He regretted the reputation of the amendment adopted by the Lords. The Church was not a question at issue at the late election. He thought the agreement of the Lords to send the bill a second time was an act of magnanimity, considering that the majority was unfavorable to the measure. The agreement was only given under an understanding that the Commons would consider the amendments in a conciliatory spirit. He could not understand how the course the government had taken could be reconsidered with the temptation held out by the House of Lords.

Gladstone replied. He said promise given to the House of Lords was that the amendments would be respectfully considered. He maintained that the pledges had not been violated. He had conceded much in deference to the Lord. He had more than fulfilled the pledge he had given. He was certain that if any harm had been done to the church it was by those who desired the grievous and enervating effect which disestablishment would have on the zealous of the religious community. If the church was destitute of energy and vigor the sooner they quitted the better.

Gathern Hardy took the floor. He accepted the appeal made to posterity in regard to the beneficial results of the bills. He supported Disraeli's statements that John Bright used threats of a disposition of Parliament to keep his party together and to coerce the House of Lords, which was of co-ordinate authority. He thought they had been treated in an unworthy manner.

Bright denied that he had ever used threats to dissolve the House. His only reference to the subject was that there might be an expression of popular opinion if the subject of concurrence or endorsement were referred to the nation. He regretted this charge which was brought forward, but which a great majority of the House disbelieved.

After further debate a committee was appointed to draw up a report, embodying the reasons for disagreement with the amendments offered by the House of Lords. Adjourned.

LONDON, July 16.—The Times editorially says, on action of the Commons on the Irish Bill, if the Lords persist in their amendments, a collision must ensue, which will result in popular agitation and a renewal of the issue, and fierce determination to carry it through. The Times trusts that the conservative peers may be content with the presentation of Earl Derby's protest which usage allows them, and not continue opposition to the bill. Meetings of the people in support of the Commons on the Irish Church Bill continue to be held in various parts of the kingdom.

John Bright has been unanimously elected a member of the Reform Club. The Reform Leagues contemplate an indignation demonstration against the House of Lords.

The protest against the Irish Church Bill by Earl Derby is signed by 47 peers. It was entered against the bill on the ground that it looked to the severance of Church and State—a project unrecognized by any country in Europe—and that the adoption of the bill would encourage the designs of those who want such severance extended throughout the United Kingdom, together with assumption of grants and confiscation of property. The protest further states that the passage of the bill was a violent stretch of power in Parliament, which shakes confidence in all property, especially that resting on Parliamentary title. The protest sets forth the impossibility of putting disestablished, disendowed churches on a footing with the organization of Catholics, and that this grievance caused an alienation of the Irish Protestants, the loyal supporters of the throne, and stimulates the demands of the Catholics.

VIENNA, July 17.—The Emperor Francis Joseph gave an audience to-day to delegations of the Imperial and Hungarian Reichsrath. In reply to A. Demaght, President of the Hungarian Delegation, he said he had been called to exercise equal influence over the common affairs of the kingdom and the empire. He had been guided by a wise moderation. The delegation would be aided by all the influence of the monarchy in its labors for consolidation of peace and public confidence. The Emperor then addressed Prince Anresbery, President of the Imperial Delegation, and assured him that sincere co-operation with Hungary is the surest guarantee for the maintenance of internal and external peace.

BERLIN, July 17.—Deputy Mendes was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and three women to three months' imprisonment for complicity in the Dusseldorf riots.

LISBON, July 17.—Samuel Sellabarger yesterday had a special audience with the king and presented his credentials as minister of the United States.

LONDON, July 19.—The first general meeting of the woman's franchise society was held here yesterday. Among the notables present were John Stuart Mill, Lord Houghton, James Stanford, Henry Fawcett, Rev. Chas. Kingsley, and Louis Blanc, also many ladies. Addresses were delivered and resolutions unanimously adopted in favor of female suffrage.

PARIS, July 19.—Marshal Vaillant is reappointed Minister of the Imperial Household. The address of the city regard the new cabinet as one of transition only.

DUBLIN, July 19.—Warburton, high sheriff of Queens county, while on his way to the assizes, was fired at from the roadside and severely wounded. The assassin had not been discovered.

LONDON, July 19.—Advices from Rio to June 23rd, state that the revolution in Uruguay was increasing; The President had returned to Montevideo without hazarding an engagement with the insurgents.

In the House of Lords, to-night, the University Test bill came up.

Erl Carnarvon moved the previous question, on the ground of the lateness of the season and insufficiency of time for the consideration of the bill.

On a division of the house the bill was thrown out.

In the House of Commons, Otway, under secretary of Foreign Affairs, said the Government was aware that negotiations had passed between Bavaria and Austria, with respect to the Economical Council, but having received no official information it could submit no papers on the subject.

In reply to the inquiry as to how the Irish Church surplus fund was to be locally applied, Gladstone said the question was rather premature. He could not presume that the bill would pass; moreover, it was very complex, and he could not say how far portions of the surplus would bear a local character, but he assured the house that the Government was desirous of distributing the fund equally over Ireland.

LONDON, July 18.—Additional advices from Rio represent that the allied army in Paraguay, after its recent victory, advanced to Villa Rica, and at last accounts commanded all the approaches to the place.

President Lopez declared the Consuls of France and Italy desertors.

VIENNA, July 17.—The session of the Constitutional Cortes has been suspended until October. Previous to adjournment the Cortes appointed a commission to supervise the affairs of the country during the intermission.

Two commissioned officers and three sergeants of the garrison at Valladolid, and several volunteers of that city were arrested for being engaged in the Carlist intrigue.

A rumour is current that Don Carlos was on the frontier lately.

There have been an unusual number of incendiary fires in Madrid.

The civil and military authorities have redoubled their vigilance.

The Harvard crew arrived at Queens-town after a pleasant passage.

The Temps says the party of the Left Center demands dissolution and reorganization of the Prefects, without condition of acceptance of office.

Cuba.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A Herald special from Havana, July 12th, says, Gen. Paallo, at the head of three hundred Spanish marines, was attacked by the Patriots, near Biza, a small town near Nuevitas. The marines were forced to fall back upon Nuevitas, with a loss of 80, including Gen Paallo, killed. Holquin is surrounded.

At Puerto Principe a thousand insurgents are concentrating and only waiting to be armed with Peabody breech-loading rifles with bayonets to assume offensive operations.

Holquin, one of the insurgents, intends to go to the United States for the purpose of bringing back a force of Americans.

Intelligence from Santiago to the 8th, reports fighting going on thirty miles from that city. The Patriots are strongly reinforced.

General Jordan had joined the Cubans under Gen Siquerdo, and now commands a large force.

The Spanish Governor of Baracoa was actively burning property and killing all who fell into his hands.

Mexico.

Preparations are being made for the celebration in September of the completion of Puebla branch of the Vera Cruz Railroad.

Vargas, the new Minister from Italy, will be recalled.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Special dispatches from Minister Motley report his reception in the usual manner by the Queen, but fail to confirm the report that he had an unsatisfactory interview with Lord Clarendon on the Alabama question. He says the British government declines to release Col. Halpin or any other of the Fenians in whose behalf our Government made intercession.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A Tribune special says the belief is prevalent among persons in position to know something about the purpose, that Sickles has been intrusted with a delicate duty in the mission to Spain. It will be remembered that there was an important debate in the Spanish Cortes some weeks ago on the Cuban question, in which Castello made a speech of a noticeable character. He called attention to the fact that the Cubans had been invited to send representatives to Spain to place the

grievances of the people before the Cortes. He said redress had again and again been put off with false promises. He also said the rebellion was only the natural result of many years error and injustice. The day for despotism was over. Cuba lies like a great blot on the fud of American democracy. He closed in bold language, by declaring that Spain could secure permanent peace in the island and retain her hold on it as a colony but in one way—by giving it such freedom and control over its own affairs as England had given Canada.

It is the belief that Gen. Sickles is intrusted to tender the good offices of this country to the furtherance of the course thus indicated by Senor Castellar. In other words, he will at the proper time and in a proper manner, make known to the Spanish authorities that in our opinion certain concessions could be made to Cuba, with advantage to Spain as well as to the people of the island, without degradation to the home government. It is thought by those who believe this, that our Minister is intrusted to bend all his efforts in this direction, and that most Cubans would desire from revolutionary movements if they were allowed such control over their own affairs as the Canadians have over things in Canada. It is such a result is brought about by our intervention, the effect would bring friendly relations between our country, and also Spain and Cuba.

George Peabody arrived in the city yesterday morning. He will leave to-day for the White Sulphur Springs, Va. A part of his time yesterday was spent in selecting out the various securities comprising the \$1,000,000 donation recently promised by him to the Trustees of the Southern Educational Fund, consisting mostly of State and Railroad coupon bonds. The package when made up filled a tin box of the size of a small travelling trunk. A carriage was called in requisition to convey them to their destination.

On Friday several parties were arrested and locked up in Ludlow Street jail on a charge of counterfeiting. It is reported that several gentlemen, hitherto considered respectable business men, are implicated. Their names are withheld for the present at the request of the police.

SIDNEY, CAPE BRETON, July 18.—The French cable fleet, engaged in completing the laying of the ocean line experienced a heavy gale of wind, accompanied by thunder and lightning, on Friday evening. The Wm. Corry, which had finished laying her portion of the wire, found it too stormy to attempt the work of transferring the end remaining on board to the Scandari, the ship freighted with the main portion, the men therefore buoyed it at sea, after which the entire squadron put into Mira Bay, Cape Breton. This movement was absolutely necessary for the purpose of repairing the slight damage which occurred to the paying out machinery on board the Chliern, which was occasioned by a partial collision between that vessel and another.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Washington special say, information from all portions of the Indian country leads to the belief that danger of general trouble during the summer has passed. No hostile purposes are apparent now but detached bands are making trouble. Gen. Carr will stop marauding in those sections. Tribes hitherto warlike in Arizona and New Mexico are asking to be put on reservations.

As far as heard from the Quakers are making very satisfactory progress. The military and civil agents are now in harmony, the first time in many years. Gen. Sheridan expresses the opinion that the Indians will be quiet for the balance of the season, excepting a few small bands. He will, however, visit and see that no means are neglected to keep the peace.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Fish was in consultation yesterday with the parties interested in the old Atlantic cable, who demand the positive exclusion of the French cable until the matter is settled by Congress. He declared that the cable may be landed under restrictions.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Washington special say that an agreement has been made by which the French cable will be put in operation, the agent pledging the company to abide by any conditions imposed by Congress to prevent monopoly of privileges and rights. This is all the Government asks, and if such pledge be given the Government will not object to the landing and operating of the cable.

It has been reported that the Fenian Hall, who is now imprisoned in England, will soon be released. The Government has not received any late advices regarding his case, but Secretary Fish has ordered Minister Motley to renew the efforts for his release, which were abandoned when Reverdy Johnston was relieved.

Major Melrose, of Chicago, an officer of the late Cuban expedition, reports that Col. Ryan and Lieut. Gen. Currier left Gardner's Island on Sunday, in a yacht, for Cuba.

One of the most brilliant Beauties

Among the fashionable throng at Saratoga Springs, in the summer of 1869, declared to a friend, that she ascribed the beautiful complexion and richness of her complexion more to the use in the bath, of MURRAY & LANSKY'S FLORIDA WATER, than to drinking the water of the spring.

Mrs. Howard of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for true Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Latham & Kemp, New York.

Boils, Pastules, Blisters and Humor

are all evidences of bad blood, and no matter what medicines are taken, if they do not purify the blood they cannot cure the disease. Bristol's Sarsaparilla is the safest, the surest, and the best of all blood purifiers. It has been tried for 40 years, and always successfully. A few doses of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, taken at same time, will greatly hasten a cure.

Victoria House.—Just received by Express

the New and Elegant Lace Scarfs, (Garde Francaise, Chevreuse and Ineroyable), Real Lace Shawls, Irish Poplins, Grace Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Trimmed Sets, Lace Falls, Silk Serges, New Dress Materials, and a variety of Fancy Goods; also a complete assortment of Ladies' Skirts and underclothing.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

A. GILMORE, Tailor, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he is selling off the balance of his winter stock at cost to make room for spring goods.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.—Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the Coast. Warrranted a pure and healthful beverage.

CHEAP SHAVING.—Having recovered his health, Fred Payne's shop is again open to the public. Prices as before.

Auction Sales.  
**AUCTION**  
SALE OF  
**GROCERIES!**  
Fraser River Salmon in cks and tins,  
Invoice of Hardware, Forges, Circular Saw, &c.  
Superior Fire-proof Safe, &c.

**LUMLEY FRANKLIN**  
Is instructed to sell on  
**Thursday, July 29th,**  
AT HIS SALESHOON, YATES ST  
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

An assortment of

Groceries, Sugars, Currants, Salt,  
Pickles, Sauces,  
12 cs Ground Coffee  
94 bxs of Blue  
20 gs prime Oregon Bacon, &c

—ALSO—

100 cs Chemical Olive Soap

—ALSO—

Superior Lot of Salmon, in tins and casks,

—ALSO—

An invoice of Hand Saws, Carpenter's Tools, Portable Forges, Anvils, Hammers, Pit and Cross-cut Saws, Planes, Half Round Bastd. Flat, Saw, Topping and other Files, Chisels, Gouges and Augurs, various kinds Axes, Smith's Tongs, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A Superior Fire-proof Safe

—ALSO—

3 chests of Photographic and Personal Effects.

Guaging Rods and Store Truck

LUMLEY FRANKLIN,

Auctioneer.

**AUCTION.**

**Janion Rhodes & Co.**

WILL SELL

ON THE PREMISES

**Friday, July 30, 1869,**

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

To close Consignment's, a varied assortment of

**MERCHANDISE!!**

Consisting in part of

Oilman's Stores, Soaps, Butcher's

Knives, Hearth Brushes & Brooms,

Washing Powder, Eau de Cologne,

Oil Balza, Washing Blue, Biscuits,

Twine, &c., &c.

**Liquors.**

200 cs Sherry, various brands

50 cs Brandy

24 cs Old Brand

8 cs Champagne

8 cs Moselle

50 cs Port Wine, Page & Sandeman

5 bds Rum

30 red cs Gin

1 bale Corks

50 cks Allsop's Ale

&c., &c.

Previous to Sale will be sold on the Wharf, for account of whom it may concern,

**GODFREY BROWN,**

Auctioneer.

**100 TONS OF HAY.**

The subscriber has for sale 100 tons of good

**TIMOTHY HAY!**

Which he offers in lots of 5 tons and upwards, to suit purchasers.

AT \$12.50 PER TON.

AT THE STRAMBOOT LANDING AT SUMAS.

TERMS CASH, to be paid to CAPT. FLEMING, on the delivery of the Hay at the wharf.

JAMES L. CHADSEY.

Sumas, July 16th, 1869.

Jy28m

**Medical.**

# French Medicines.

PREPARED BY

## GRIMAULT & CO.

Chemists to H.I.H. Prince Napoleon

### PARIS.

These different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of Chemistry and Therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quack medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the Faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the public papers as able to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospitals or in the practice of the first medical men, are authorized by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellence of Messrs. Grimault & Co.'s medicines.

**DOCTOR LERAS'**

(Doctor of Medicine.)

### LIQUID PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of: Chlorosis, Pains in the Stomach, General Debility and Throatitis. They widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the public papers as able to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospitals or in the practice of the first medical men, are authorized by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellence of Messrs. Grimault & Co.'s medicines.

**NO MORE COD LIVER OIL!**

## Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in cases of Consumption and other Diseases of the Lungs. It promptly removes the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease and the patient is rapidly restored to health. It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of nature, and to all ladies of delicate constitution, as well as to persons suffering under every kind of debility whatever. It is the most powerful purgative known. It has also been applied with happy results in Diseases of the Skin. It is particularly useful in the case of young children subject to Rashes and Obstructions of the Glands.

**CONSUMPTION CURED!**

## Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in cases of Consumption and other Diseases of the Lungs. It promptly removes the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease and the patient is rapidly restored to health. It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of nature, and to all ladies of delicate constitution, as well as to persons suffering under every kind of debility whatever. It is the most powerful purgative known. It has also been applied with happy results in Diseases of the Skin. It is particularly useful in the case of young children subject to Rashes and Obstructions of the Glands.

**MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION!**

## DR. BURIN DU BUISSON'S

(Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine)

### DIGESTIVE LOZENGES

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France in cases of derangement of the digestive organs, such as:

Gastritis, Gastralgia, Long and Laborious Digestion, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Nausea, Jaundice, and Colic of the Liver & Lungs

**NERVOUS HEADACHE**

**NEURALGIA,**

**DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY,**

**INSTANTLY CURED BY**

## Grimault's Guarana.

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazil has been employed since time immemorial to cure inflammation of the Bowels. It has proved to be the most efficient service in cases of Cholera, as it is a preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhoea.

**GRIMAULT & Co.'s**

### Syrup of Ferruginous Peruvian Bark.

Chemists to H. R. Prince Napoleon, 43 rue Richelieu, Paris.

This preparation has the great advantage of combining two most powerful tonic known in the medical world. Of perfect purity and agreeable taste, this Syrup is taken with pleasure and suits the most delicate stomachs. It is par excellence the FERRUGINOUS TONIC which should be administered to ladies of delicate constitution, and persons backward in attaining the age of puberty, and to children of a weak constitution; and is particularly employed in the treatment of Chlorosis, Anæmia, Pale Complexion, Gastritis, Gastralgia, Whites, Leucorrhœa, Debility, Want of Appetite, Poverty of Blood, &c.

**No more Dyspepsia, Vomiting during Pregnancy, or Sea Sickness.**

### GRIMAULT'S ELIXIR OF PEPSEINE.

Pepsine undergoes no alteration in this delicious preparation. It will consequently be preferred to Pepsine Powders or Pills. It is the digestive medicine par excellence and is at the same time a most agreeable table liqueur.

**No more Dyspepsia, Vomiting during Pregnancy, or Sea Sickness.**

### GRIMAULT'S APSULES and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis.

Where all other preparations have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These liquid, rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Huguier, and found greatly superior to all other known remedies and Capsules and Cubes. The Injection is used in recent, and capsules in chronic cases.

**SYRUP AND LOZENGES OF SAP OF SEA PINE.**

Prepared by Lagueze, Chemist, at Bordeaux, possesses the Balsamic and Resinous Properties of the Sea Pine. It is employed with success against affections of the Chest, Cold, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough, etc.

**In Victoria—Messrs. LANGLEY & CO.**

**Groceries and Provisions.**

## FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTTEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

### TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 50th of the same month, for

### SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHARP & BUCHANAN was sentenced, by the Subj. Jan Magistrate at Saldah, to

### TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

**CAUTION.**—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S SPICES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The OILMEN'S SPICES of Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.



**PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS**

**& Co. & Co.**

(Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by

## CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

### SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S**

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

**HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.**

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Pickles, Jams, and other articles of the highest quality.

**LEA & PERRINS'**

CELEBRATED

### Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE

### THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



**CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.**

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

**ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE**

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. & P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

**Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Junor, 1862.**

**PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES**

## T. MORSON & SON,

31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

**PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS,**

including the following specialties:

**PEPSINE**, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for indigestion.

**Peppermint Wine, Lozenges, and Globules.**

**ANTACIDIC EMULSION, and PAIN-KILLING** in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of food is effected.

**SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATE**, a valuable dietary preparation for invalids, containing the elements for the formation of bone.

**CHLORODYNE** (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne.

**CREANOTE**—(Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British Manufacturers.

**GRATINE**, a perfect and economical substitute for lard.

Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch

**Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Fever.**

**THE "TIDES" OF INDIA, STATES**

that the discovery of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE effect that the cure of cholera is more rapid than even the discovery of Vaccination. This remedy is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indispensable to Emigrants, Travellers, and Families, a few doses being generally sufficient.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. M. & Son, that he had received information to the effect that the cure of cholera by the use of Chlorodyne was "See 'Lancet,' December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from "Medical Times," January 1, 1865.—"It is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus so generally popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to the efficacy in cholera. "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

**Bass' Ale,**

**NO. 3 AND INDIA PALE,**

**IN BULK.**

For sale by

## MENYING & CO.

Wharf street, Victoria.

**New Advertisements.**

### Schedule B.

**GENERAL ABSTRACT** showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 31st March, 1869, to 30th June, 1869.

LIABILITIES.	AM'T. TOTALS.	ASSETS.	AM'T. TOTALS.
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest.....	\$134,680 00	Legal Tender Coin, in Gold and Silver.....	\$206,978 00
Notes in circulation, bearing interest.....	53,600 00	Gold and Silver, in Bullion.....	53,600 00
Bills in circulation, bearing interest.....	20,601 00	Landed and other Property.....	27,725 00
Deposits, not bearing interest.....	\$37,745 00	Notes and Bills of other Banks.....	1,903 00
Deposits, bearing interest.....	183,002 00	Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	\$171,184 00
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$655,016 00	Total amount of assets.....	\$655,016 00

Victoria, B. C., 30th June, 1869.

I, Robert Burrell, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."

Declared before me at Victoria, this 30th day of July, 1869.

(Signed) ROBERT BURRELL, Interim Manager.

A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

ACCOUNT showing the whole amount of the DEBITS and ASSETS of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1868; and showing also the amount of NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in circulation during every Month of that Year; together with the amount of SPECIE and other ASSETS, distinguishing each Kind, immediately available in every such Month, for the discharge of such Notes.

[Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.]

DEBITS	Sterling	s. d.	ASSETS	Sterling	s. d.
Circulation.....	228,726	12 6	Specie.....	343,817	10 6
Other Liabilities.....	2,014,565	10 8	Other Assets.....	3,076,635	19 6
	£2,243,292	3 2		£3,420,455	10 0

1868.	Notes in Circulation.	Specie.	Notes on other Banks.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January.....	1,309,675	2,106,771	113,364
February.....	1,381,867	1,771,150	78
March.....	1,322,041	1,693,611	12
April.....	1,212,270	1,675,263	84
May.....	1,139,326	1,662,510	21
June.....	1,125,208	1,606,233	57
July.....	1,119,468	2,044,233	94
August.....	1,126,433	2,168,082	82
September.....	1,281,188	1,759,882	85
October.....	1,362,760	1,583,155	56
November.....	1,407,068	1,607,068	25
December.....	1,210,882	1,633,251	57

By order of the Court of Directors,

Bank of British North America, London, May 11, 1869.

R. W. BRADFORD, pro Secretary.

**TO THE UNFORTUNATE**

**NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES.**

**Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,**

**623 KERNAN STREET, CORNER**

Commercial, San Francisco, Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and venereal diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, in all its forms, Seminal weakness, cold, Impotency, etc. Skin diseases (of years standing) and Ulcers. Lays successfully treated.

Dr. Gibbon has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned to this State, after an absence of one year during which time he visited all the principal Hospitals of Europe, among them those of Dublin, London and Paris. The following celebrated Hospitals of London are among those visited by the Doctor: St. George's, High Street, Borough; St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield; St. Luke's, Old street; St. Mary's, Camb. Place; Lock, Harrow Road; University, Gower street; Westminster, Broad Sanctuary; Charing Cross, Agar street; Strand; London; Whitechapel Road; Royal Free, Gray's Inn Road; King's College, Portugal street.

Dr. Gibbon has spared neither time nor money in seeking out the best remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of his patients.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence, or from imprudence absorbed into the system. Look at their pale, emaciated and disfigured faces, and their broken down constitutions, disqualifying them from the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrible state of things, the only relief is to be found in the remedies which the Doctor offers. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible, life-destroying, incurable diseases—see that they are cured, and endured before it is too late. Let them immediately apply to Dr. Gibbon, a physician who has made private diseases his special study for years, who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretentious doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by assuming to cure chronic diseases, and from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful, and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

**Seminal Weakness.** The consequence of self-abuse. This salutary cure, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with varying degrees of intensity, all sorts of morbid symptoms, unless counteracted by scientific medical measures, viz.: Sallow complexion, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, loss of the resting of food and natural vigour, loss of memory, loss of vision, loss of intellect, loss of confidence, difficulty in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to avoid society, loss of energy, loss of blood, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, light sweat, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and infallible mode of treating this disease, which never fails in effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give one hundred dollars to any person who will give the testimony that he has cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

**MARRIED MEN.** Of those who contemplate marriage, and who are suffering under any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them not to delay to obtain immediate relief. If a man is responsible, and will give to each patient a written statement, binding himself to "act a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge."

**Cured at Home.** Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicine promptly forwarded, free from damage and expense, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions, and enclosing \$15 in currency, or 50 cents in a registered letter through the Post Office or through Wells Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded by express to any part of the Pacific Coast. Address Dr. J. E. Gibbon, 623 Kernan Street, corner Commercial, San Francisco. Post office Box 252.

Private Entrance on Commercial Street. Remember to put BOX 252 on the letter.

Consultation FREE. Correspondents will please inform Dr. Gibbon that they read his advertisement in the British Colonist.

**TWIN OAK FARM**

**TO BE LET OR LEASED.**

**THIS WELL KNOWN & PRO-**

ductive tract of land in the vicinity of Victoria, situated about 1½ miles from town, is offered to let or lease. The Farm contains about 120 acres, more or less, of which about 40 acres are under cultivation and bearing a good crop of barley, oats, peas and clover. There are two dwelling houses, commodious barns, stables and out-houses. A good orchard of various fruit trees adjoins the house.

This desirable property will be let, with this year's crop thereon, for a term of years, at a reasonable rate, with the privilege of purchase during the term of the lease.

The Farming Implements complete, a vote of Oxen, Team, &c., can be bought at private sale if desired. For particulars, inquire of

LA LOWENBERG, Government Agent.

**TO LEASE.**

**THE TWO FINE NEW BRICK STORES**

with iron fronts and stone basements, corner of Government and Fort streets, will be ready for occupation on or about the 1st of August. For particulars, apply to

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Insurance and General Agent Government street.

**BUTTER CLOTH FOR SALE CHEAP**

All kinds of Farmer's Produce taken by

At Lohse's Old Stand, Government near Johnson st.

**THE UNDERSEIGNED HAS LEASED**

the above inn, and has by him thoroughly refitted, and is prepared to supply boarders with the best market can afford. Meals at all hours during the day.

M. WHITE, Proprietor.

**Insurance.**

## INSURANCE AGENCY.

**MARINE**—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.

**FIRE**—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

**LIFE**—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow

For Rates of Premium, apply to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent.

Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. ool3 d&w 1y

**Marine Insurance.**

## THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

of San Francisco.

**INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL**

**Stock, \$750,000.**

Forinsuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits &c. For information, rates of Premium, &c. Apply

LOWE BROTHERS Agents, Wharf street

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

### FIRE AND LIFE.

**CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS**

**RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES FIVE MILLION DOLLARS**

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M DOVE, Manager.

**THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST**

Fire and Life Premiums of any company in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the Insurers for the patronage of the Royal Insurance Company of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

**The Fire Branch**

of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounted to \$1,100,000.

**Life Branch.**

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

**SPROUT & CO.**

Wharf street.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

**Phoenix Fire Assurance COMPANY.**

**LONDON.**

Established 1782.

**For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.**

THEIR PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH their claims are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions sterling in discharge of claims for losses by Fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Office is unlimited, comprising addition to the large invested capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent merchants and others in the United Kingdom. An annual and short time insurances are effected upon all kinds of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia on the most favorable terms.

Prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses and claims without referring to the Head Office in London.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had on application to

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent, Government street Opposite Masonic Hall.

**THE STANDARD**

## Life Assurance Comp'y

**ESTABLISHED 1825.**

**Constituted by Special Acts of Parliament.**

**Board of Directors in British Columbia**

VICTORIA:

THOMAS HARRIS, Esq., KENNETH MCKENZIE, Esq., Craigflower, GURVA SUTKO, Esq., THOMAS L. STAHLSCHEIDT, Esq., Medical Adviser—DR. JAMES TRIMBLE.

Agent and Secretary to the Board—ROBERT BURBURY.

**Division of Profits.**

The Eighth Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th November, 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The Fund to be Divided will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1865.

**ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.**

**LEICESTER MEETING, 1868**

**UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS**

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

**J. & F. HOWARD,**

Britannia Iron Works, Bedford.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purpose.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land.

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purpose.

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land.

The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.

The First Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Machine.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 6-tined Steam Cultivator.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrow.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windmill.

**Miscellaneous.**

## BAKER & HAMILTON

IMPORTERS OF

**HOISTING ENGINES**—New styles, 5 in and 6 in Cylinders, upright and horizontal.

**PORTABLE ENGINES**—Six to thirty Horse power, Wood & Mann's, best in the Market.

**THREMLING ENGINES**—Six to sixteen Horse power, with late improvements, ALL COMPLETE. Ask for the Wood & Mann.

**WOODWORKING MACHINERY**—Planers, Tenoners, Morticers, &c. Lowest Price.

**LEATHER BELTING**—All widths, made expressly for us, the best imported.

**RUBBER BELTING**—2, 3 and 4-ply, cotton filled, 1½ to 20 inches wide

**EXCELSIOR MOWER and REAPER**—With DROPPER, Handrake or Selfrake attachment.

**NEW YORK COMBINED REAPER and MOWER**, Reliable, Strong and Durable.

**UNION MOWERS**—Cheapest and best Mower on the Coast. Two sizes.

**EXCELSIOR GRINDER**—For grinding the sections of Mowers and Reapers; every Farmer should have one.

**PRICES PETALUMA HAY PRESS**—Three men can bale 24 tons per day. Best in the State

**INGERSOLL'S HAND & POWER PRESS**

We are sole Agents for this press.

**HAINES' HEADERS**—With valuable improvements, wide Drapers, wrought iron wheels.

**PITTS' IMPROVED THREMLERS**—Farmers, buy only the best, complete without expense.

**COTTON GINS**—15 to 60 saw, hand or horse wit condensors.

**WHITCOMB'S PATENT HORSE HAY RAKE**—Cheapest and best wheeled Rake imported.

**REVOLVING WOOD HORSE RAKES.</**